

6th International Conference on Sustainable Solid Waste Management

NAXOS 2018

Ultrafiltration of protein based solution: Study of membrane fouling

Simona M.Miron, Patrick Dutournié, Arnaud Ponche

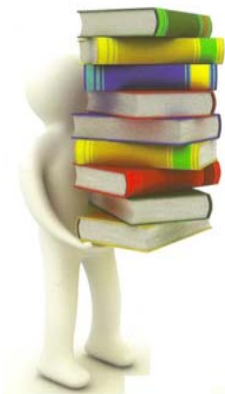
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Outline

- Introduction
 - Study cases
1. Study of interactions between biomolecules and material through cross-flow filtration - Study of fouling behavior
 2. Study of biological activity of the filtrated solutions

- Conclusions



Ultrafiltration Membrane process

Separate, concentrate, rectify and purify

Water and wastewater treatment



Biopharmaceutical industry



Food and dairy industry



Part 1.

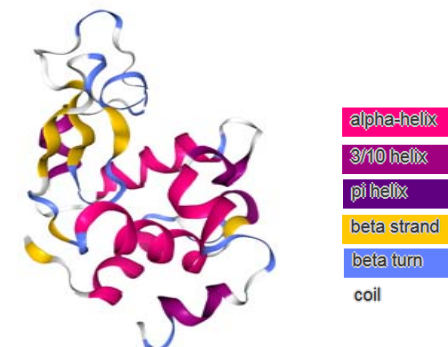
Study of interactions between biomolecules and material through cross-flow filtration

Study of fouling behavior



Hen egg white lysozyme

- enzyme with 129 amino acids
- antimicrobial activity against Gram-positive bacteria

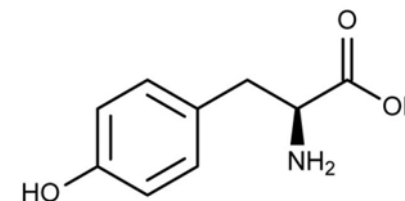


Ribbon diagram of HEWL

Amino acid

L-tyrosine

→ Elementary constituent of Lysozyme

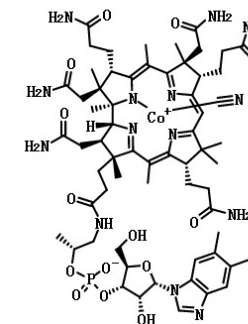


Neutral solution

Vitamin B12

→ Used for membrane performances investigation
(Mean pore radius calculation using Nernst-Planck model)

vitamin B12



Membrane characteristics:

- ultrafiltration membrane
- bilayer membrane of TiO₂
- asymmetrical pore structure
- cut-off 1 kDa

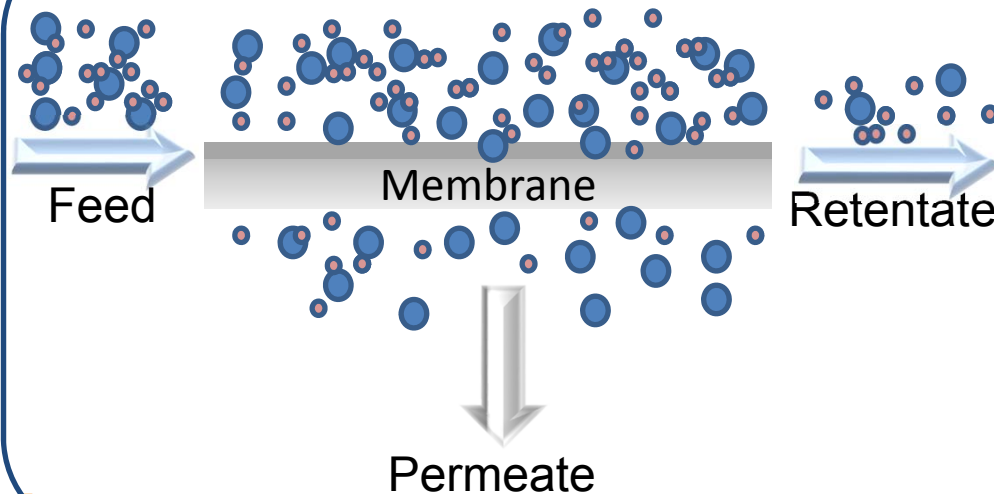
**Membrane performances:**

1. **Selectivity performances:**
rejection rate (R)

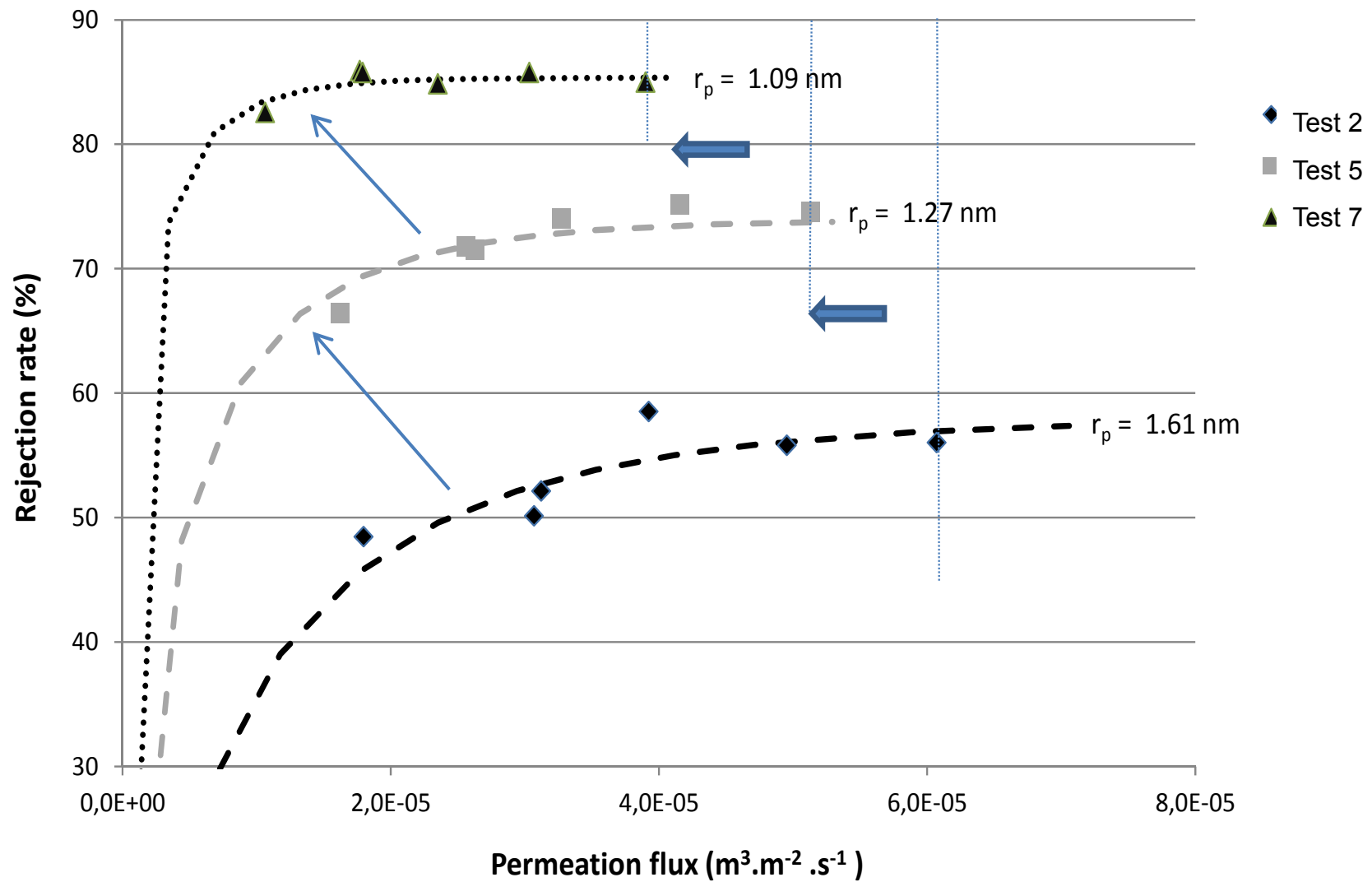
$$R (\%) = \left(1 - \frac{C_{perm}}{C_{ret}} \right) 100$$

2. **Hydraulic performances:**
permeability (Lp)

$$L_p = \frac{\eta J_v}{\Delta P}$$








N° Test	Solution	R max (%)	Calculated Pore radius (nm)	Lp ($10^{-14}\text{m}^3.\text{m}^{-2}_{\text{memb}}$)
	Pure water after conditioning step			6.2
1	L-tyrosine	5		4.7
2	VB12	57	1.61	4.1
3	Lysozyme	85		3.6
4	Lysozyme	93		3.3
5	VB12	75	1.27	3.2
6	Lysozyme	98		3.1
7	VB12	86	1.09	2.4
8	L-tyrosine	6.5		2.3



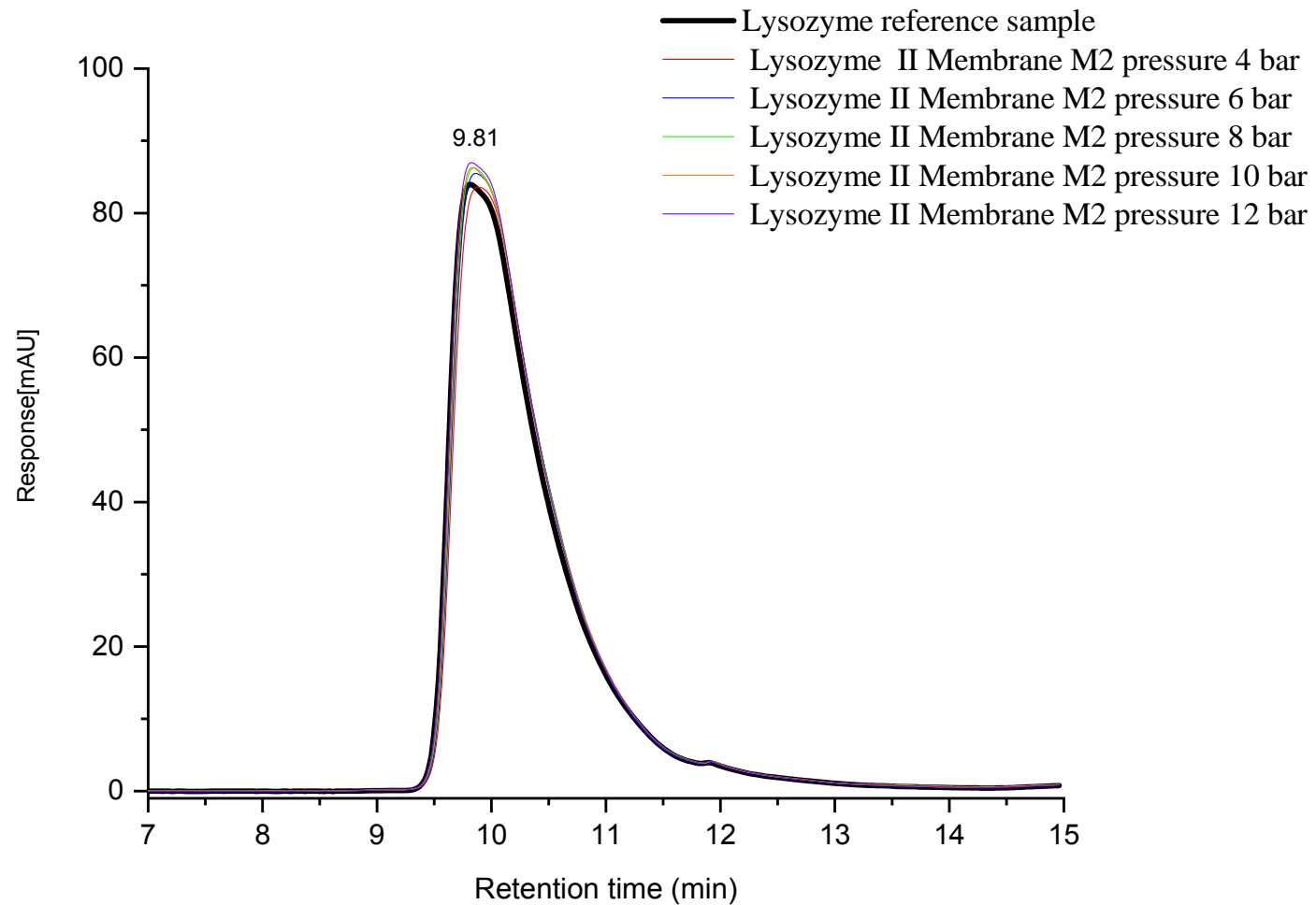


Conclusions from filtration tests

-  membrane hydraulic performances
 -  selectivity properties
 -  lysozyme transmission and hydraulic permeability
 -  Adsorption of protein  pore clogging
 - Tyrosine filtration after Lysozyme – no variation
 - Tyrosine filtration before lysozyme (clean membrane) - significant effect
- ☐ *Adsorption of lysozyme in pores increases selectivity and decreases hydraulic performances.*

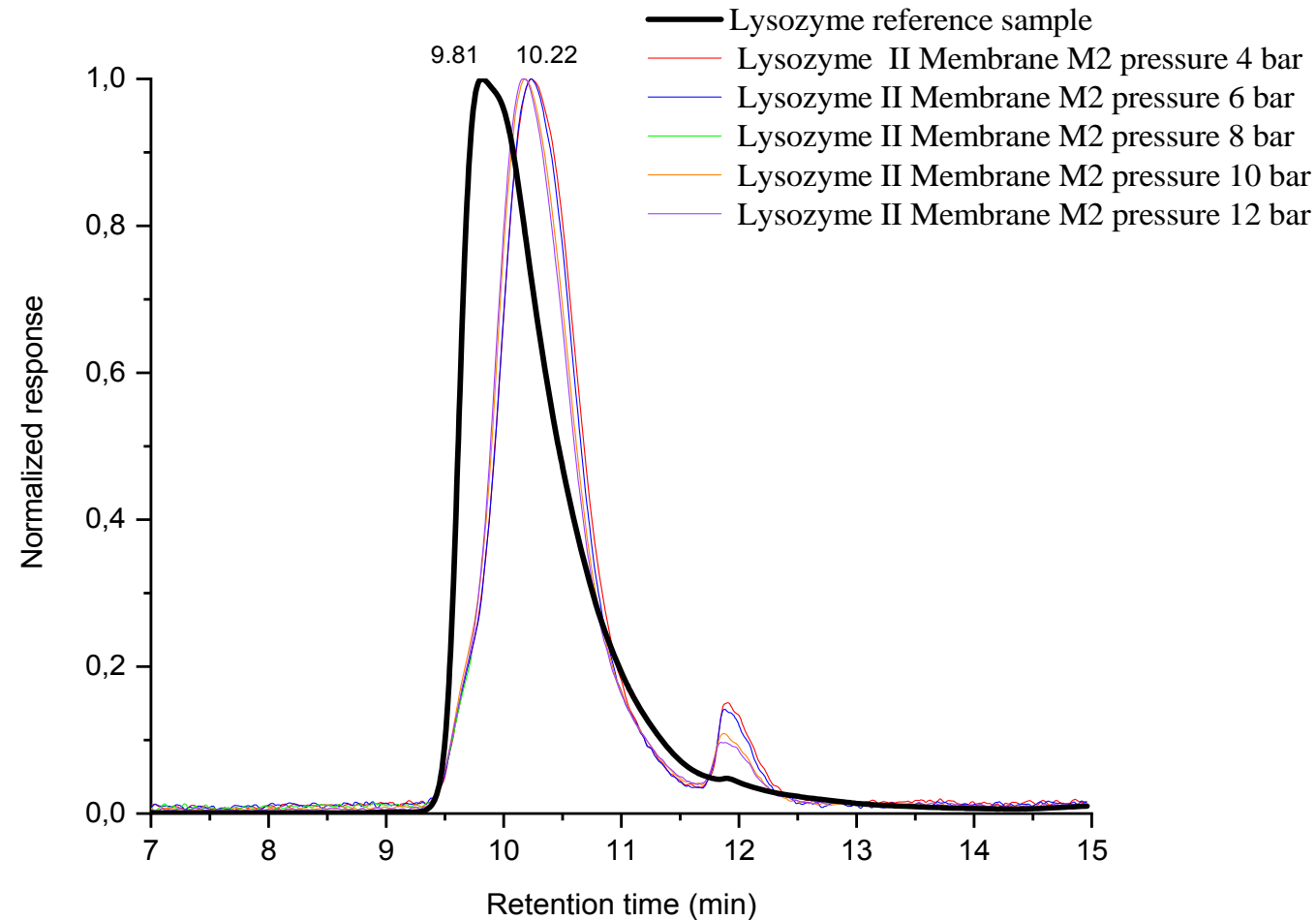
HPLC analysis of lysozyme

Retentate

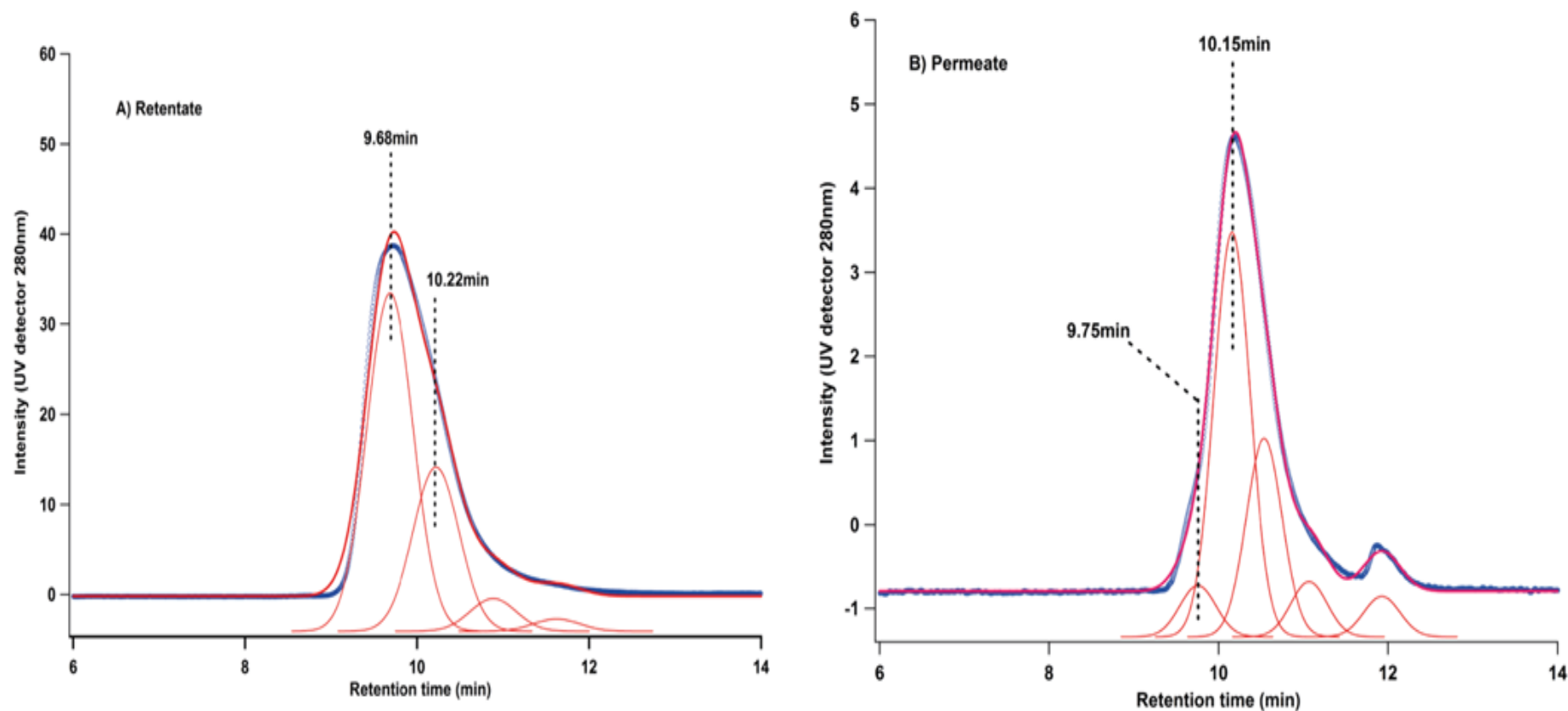


HPLC analysis of lysozyme

Permeate



HPLC analysis of lysozyme

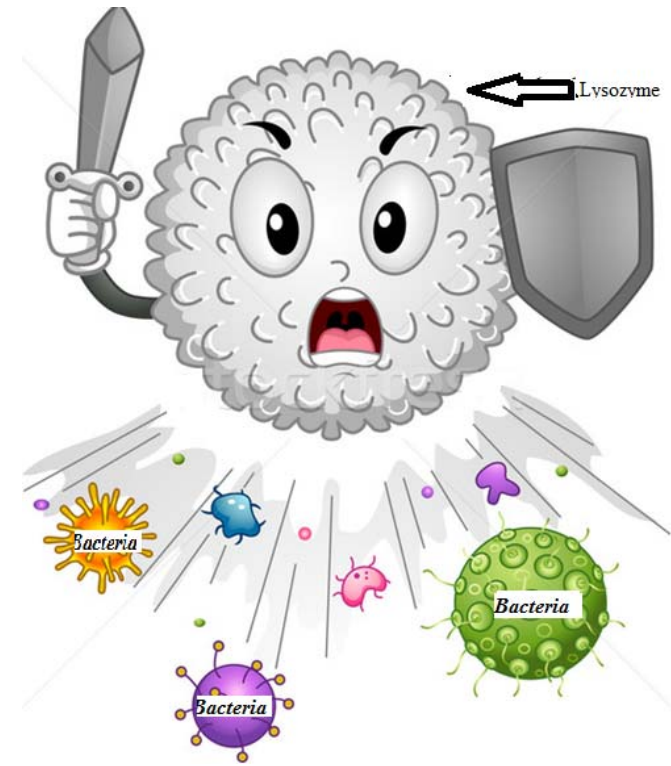


Part 2.

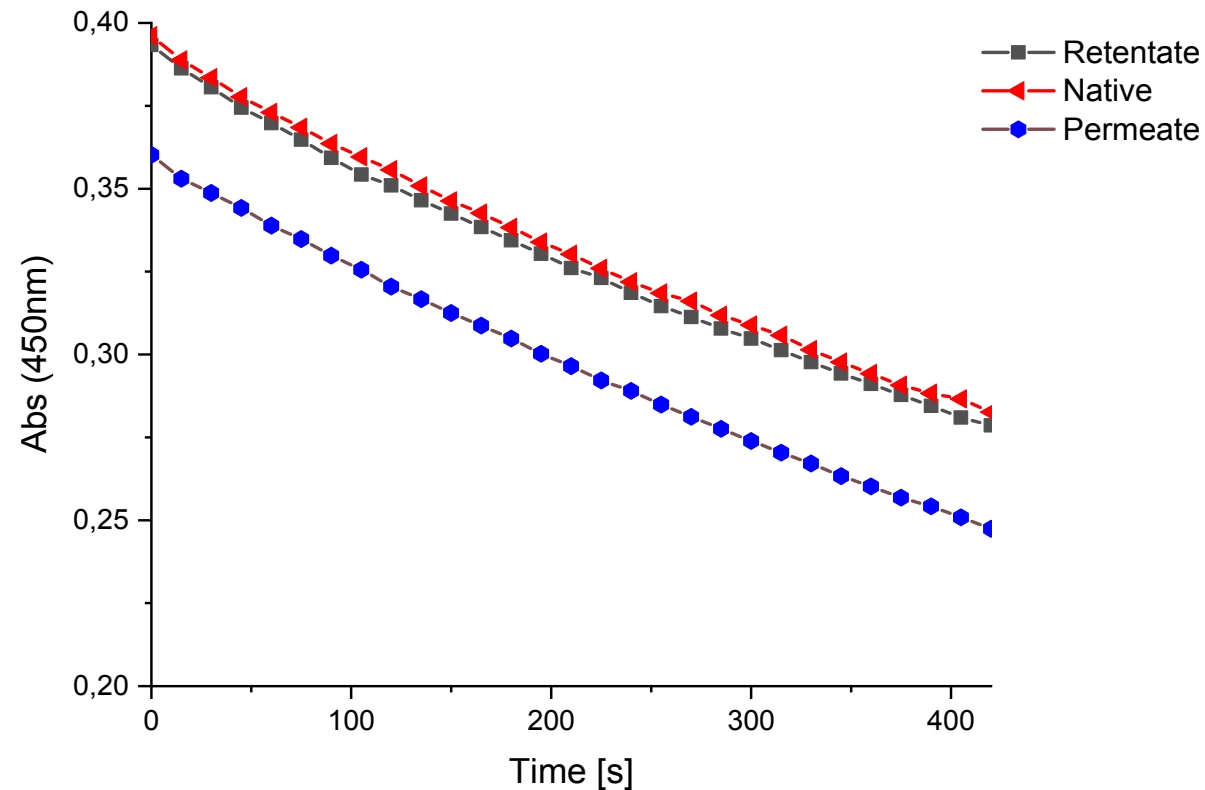
Study of biological activity of the filtrated solutions

Lysozyme

Micrococcus
lysodeikticus



Lysozyme assay



Sample	Unit/mg	Loss of activity
Native	83 926	-
Retentate	85 528	-
Permeate	68 929	20 %

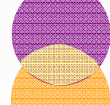
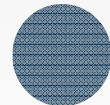
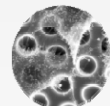
Retentate shows slightly higher activity than permeate



Conclusions/observations

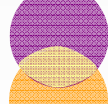
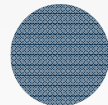
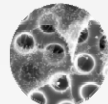
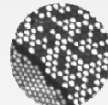
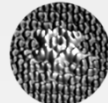


- **Protein adsorption** in larger pores (modification of membrane performances-> Partial fouling)
- **HPLC : 2 populations of lysozyme with different hydrodynamic radii in retentate and permeate (denaturation)**
- **Loss of conformation not correlated to a huge diminution of bacterial activity**



Σας ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας
Thank you for your attention
Vă mulțumesc pentru atenție





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